layer being thinner than the impurity layer and having a higher impurity concentration than the impurity layer;

a first electrode formed on the contact layer; and

a second electrode formed at another surface side of the semiconductor substrate for allowing a current to flow between the first and second electrodes.

2. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 1, wherein:

the impurity layer is provided for carrier injection from the impurity layer to the semiconductor substrate, and

the contact layer is provided for reducing a contact resistance between the first electrode and the impurity layer and not for carrier injection.

Please cancel Claim 3 without prejudice or disclaimer.

- 4. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 1, wherein the semiconductor device is an insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).
- 5. The electrode contact section according to claim 1, wherein the impurity layer is formed in the entire one surface of the semiconductor substrate.
- 6. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 1, wherein the impurity layer is formed in a portion smaller than the entire one surface of the semiconductor substrate.
- 7. (Amended) An electrode contact section incorporated in a semiconductor device, comprising:
  - a first-conductivity-type semiconductor substrate;
- a second-conductivity-type impurity layer formed in one surface of the semiconductor substrate;

a second-conductivity-type contact layer formed in the impurity layer, the contact layer being thinner than the impurity layer and having a higher impurity concentration than the impurity layer;

a first electrode formed on the contact layer;

a silicide layer formed between the first electrode and the contact layer, the silicide layer having a contact-layer-side end thereof made to substantially correspond to that portion of the contact layer at which a concentration profile of the contact layer assumes a peak value; and

a second electrode formed at another surface side of the semiconductor substrate for allowing a current to flow between the first and second electrodes.

8. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein:

the impurity layer is provided for carrier injection from the impurity layer to the semiconductor substrate, and

the contact layer is provided for reducing a contact resistance between the first electrode and the impurity layer and not for carrier injection.

Please cancel Claim 9 without prejudice or disclaimer.

- 10. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein the semiconductor device is an insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).
- 11. The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein the impurity layer has a thickness of not more than 1.0 µm from a surface of the semiconductor substrate.
- 12. The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein the contact layer has a thickness of not more than 0.2 µm from a surface of the semiconductor substrate.
  - 13. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein:

the silicide layer has a thickness of not more than  $0.2~\mu m$  from a surface of the semiconductor substrate, and



## the silicide layer is thinner than the contact layer

 $C_{1}'$ 

- 14. The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein the impurity layer is formed in the entire one surface of the semiconductor substrate.
- 15. (Amended) The electrode contact section according to claim 7, wherein the impurity layer is formed in a portion smaller than the entire one surface of the semiconductor substrate.

## Add the following new claims:

- -- \(\sqrt{6}\). (New) A semiconductor device comprising:
  - a first-conductivity-type semiconductor substrate;
- a second-conductivity-type base region formed in a surface of the semiconductor substrate;
  - a first-conductivity-type impurity region formed in the base region;
  - a first electrode connected to the first-conductivity-type impurity region;
  - a gate electrode connected to the base region via an insulation film;
- a second-conductivity-type impurity region formed in the surface of the semiconductor substrate and having a thickness of not more than  $1.0~\mu m$  from the surface of the semiconductor substrate;
- a second-conductivity-type contact region formed in the second-conductivity-type impurity region and having a thickness of not more than 0.2 µm from the surface of the semiconductor substrate, the contact region being thinner than the second-conductivity-type impurity region and having a higher impurity concentration than the second-conductivity type impurity region; and
  - a second electrode formed on the contact region.

534

04/2

17. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 16, wherein:

the second-conductivity-type impurity region is provided for carrier injection from the second-conductivity-type impurity region to the semiconductor substrate, and

the contact region is provided for reducing a contact resistance between the second electrode and the second-conductivity-type impurity region and not for carrier injection.

- 18. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 16, wherein the second-conductivity-type impurity region is formed in the entire surface of the semiconductor substrate.
- 19. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 16, wherein the impurity region is formed in a portion less than the entire surface of the semiconductor substrate.
  - 20. (New) A semiconductor device comprising:
  - a first-conductivity-type semiconductor substrate;
- a second-conductivity-type base region formed in a surface of the semiconductor substrate;
  - a first-conductivity-type impurity region formed in the base region;
  - a first electrode connected to the first-conductivity-type impurity region;
  - a gate electrode connected to the base region via an insulation film;
- a second-conductivity-type impurity region formed in the surface of the semiconductor substrate:
- a second-conductivity-type contact region formed in the impurity region, the second-conductivity-type contact region being thinner than the second-conductivity-type impurity region and having a higher impurity concentration than the second-conductivity-type impurity region;
  - a second electrode formed on the contact region; and





region having a contact-region-side end thereof made to substantially correspond to that portion of the contact region at which a concentration profile of the contact region assumes a peak value.

21. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein:

the second-conductivity-type impurity region is provided for carrier injection from the second-conductivity-type impurity region to the semiconductor substrate, and

the contact region is provided for reducing a contact resistance between the second electrode and the second-conductivity-type impurity region and not for carrier injection.



- 22. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein the second-conductivity-type impurity region has a thickness of not more than 1.0  $\mu$ m from the surface of the sericonductor substrate.
- 23. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein the contact region has a thickness of not more than  $0.2~\mu m$  from the surface of the semiconductor substrate.
  - 24. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein:

the silicide region has a thickness of not more than  $0.2~\mu m$  from the surface of the semiconductor substrate, and

the silicide layer is thinner than the contact region.

- 25. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein the second-conductivity-type impurity region is formed in the entire surface of the semiconductor substrate.
- 26. (New) The semiconductor device according to claim 20, wherein the second-conductivity-type impurity region is formed in a portion less than the entire surface of the semiconductor substrate.